

A NEW MAP OF THE ISLAND OF BARBADOES

wherein every Parish, Plantation, Watermill, Windmill & Cattlemill, is described with the name of the Present Possessor, and all things els Remarkable according to a Late Exact Survey thereof.

An Explanation of the Marks
A Windmill
A Watermill
A Cattlemill
All which are employed in
the grinding of Sugar
Cane



A New Description of the Island of Barbadoes

BARBADOES is one of the Caribby Islands, Situate on the Eastern part of America, between the 13th and 14th degrees of North Latitude. The South part lying in 13th 10', and the North part in 13th 27'. Of a Triangular form, measuring 11th greatest length from N. N. W. to S. S. E. near 20 Miles, from East to West 14 miles, and in Circumference 54 miles. 288 Square Miles 222,000 Square Acres. The place is fruitful and pleasant, the ground producing yearly two Crops of Corn gathered in October and April, and 3rd boat being generally moderated with a high gale of wind in 1 day time, & 3rd cold never so great as to require a fire.

It was first peopled by the English in 1627, of Feb. 1628. Numbering in few years 20 Thousand Souls, but 3 year since to 1640, & at this day it much greater Number, being generally English, Scotch & Irish, wth some few French Dutch and Jews.

It is divided into 11 Parishes, viz. St. Michael, St. James, St. Thomas, St. Andrew, St. George, Christ Church, St. John, St. Philip, St. Elizabeth, St. Peter, St. Paul. It is subdivided into divers Plantations, & contains 14 Churches & Chapels, wth many fair buildings of Stone & brick.

It has 4 considerable Roads or Bays for Shipping. The Principal is Carlisle bay, near which is St. Michael's or y^e Bridg Town, large & well built, defended by 2 Forts & a Plate form between. The 2nd Road and Town is Charles Town situate on Offinier bay. The third is James Town, formerly The Hole, and 4th is Little British, formerly Speights bay.

To these 4 places report yearly about 200 Tons of all kinds of the burden whereof may amount in all to about 20 thousand Tunn. The usual rate of Tunnage to London, being from 4th to 5th per Tunn; and 3rd Customs 4 p Cent in specie out of all goods, which are the growth of the Island, Exported; besides 18 p Cent on such goods as are transported to other English Plantations in America.

The principal Commodities this Island produces are Sugar of all sorts, y^e Mulcavado, clay & refined, as also Cotton, Ginger, Aloe, Logwood, Turbith, green & yellow & Lignum vitæ; besides some Indigo & Tobacco, but not near so much as formerly.

The most general plantation is Sugar from which is also produced two other Commodities Malasses and Rumme, which last is their usual drink. Of the Cotton there is 2 Sorts, Rawell and Yucca, y^e first yellow & other white. Of y^e Ginger there is also 2 sorts White & Black, y^e first scraped & other scalded, besides Green Ginger, Improving whereof as also of Oranges Lemons Limes Pomegranates &c. 3rd Inhabitants have a good faculty.

The Trees which grow here are various & not only delightful but profitable, amongst wth are the Rauvay, Calabag, Pappaw, Bannano and Pine Trees, &c.

For Provision they are chiefly furnished from our other American Plantations, though the Island itself yields several things good for food. And their wines are generally Portuguese Spanish and French, but principally the Madeira Wine.

The standing Militia is two good Regiments of Horse and five of Foot.

And lastly y^e Government is constituted by 3 Lords of England; only some particular Laws are here made proper for this place by the Governor or Deputy & his Council which usually are from seven to twelve in number, and an assembly of Twenty or two persons, chosen by the Freeholders, two out of every parish.

Their is lately Printed A New Mappe of A.M.A.N.C. A after this Manner by P. Lea